IN THE CLAIMS

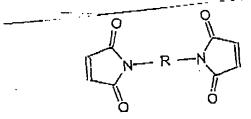
- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
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- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Cancelled)

- 22. (Cancelled)
- 23. (Cancelled)
- 24. (Cancelled)
- 25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Previously Amended) A method for corrosion-proofing a metal substrate, comprising:

applying a bond coating to the substrate, the bond coating comprising at least one organic adhesion-conferring polymer consists essentially of at least one polybismaleimide selected from the group consisting of: (i) a homopolymer comprising a bismaleimide, (ii) a homopolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated oligomer, (iii) a homopolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated polymer, (iv) a copolymer comprising a bismaleimide, (v) a copolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated oligomer, and (vi) a copolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated polymer wherein the coating is applied from an aqueous solution, an organic solvent solution, a dispersion or an emulsion; and

subsequently stabilizing the bond coating on the substrate surface.

- 29. (Cancelled) Please cancel claim 29.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 31 claim 55, wherein the bismaleimide has the formula:



wherein R is a residue selected from the group consisting of:

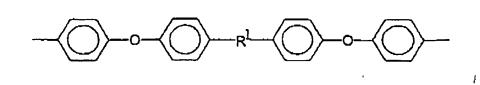
- (A) a linear, substituted C1-C6 hydrocarbon;
- (B) a linear, unsubstituted C1-C6 hydrocarbon;
- (C) a cyclic, substituted C₃-C₆ hydrocarbon;
- (D) a cyclic, unsubstituted C3-C6 hydrocarbon;
- (E) a phenylene residue;
- (F) a biphenyl residue;
- (G) a triazole;
- (H) a compound with the formula:

$$- \bigcirc - \bigcirc -$$

wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of CH_2 -, -O-,

-C(=O)-, -C(CF₃)₂-, -S-, -S-S-, -SO- and -SO₂-; and

(I) a compound with the formula:



wherein R1 is selected from the group consisting of CH2-, -O-,

- -C(=O)-, $-C(CF_8)_2$ -, -S-, -S-S-, -SO- and $-SO_2$ -.
- 31. (Cancelled) Please cancel claim 31.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29-55, wherein the organic compound is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (A) a polymerizable unsaturated monomer;
 - (B) a polymerizable unsaturated oligomer;
 - (C) a polymer;
 - (D) a compound containing an amino group;
 - (E) a compound containing a thio group;
 - (F) a compound containing allylic double bonds;
 - (G) a cyanate compound;
 - (H) an isocyanate compound;
 - (I) an epoxide;
 - (J) an alkylcarboxylic acid;
 - (K) an arylcarboxylic acid;
 - (L) an alkylphosphonic acid; and
 - (M) an arylphosphonic acid.
- 33. (Previously Added) The method according to claim 32, wherein the organic compound has one or two functional groups.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, wherein the bond coating is applied in a thickness of from 10 to 5,000 nm.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, wherein the organic solvent solution, aqueous solution, dispersion, and emulsion have concentrations of from 5 to 30 weight percent.

- 36. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, wherein before applying the bond coating, at least one catalyst is added to the bond coating.
- 37. (Previously Added) The method according to claim 36, wherein the at least one catalyst is selected from the group consisting of organic peroxides and ionic catalysts.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, wherein before applying the bond coating, at least one auxiliary agent is added to the bond coating.
- 39. (Previously Added) The method according to claim 38, wherein the at least one auxiliary agent is selected from the group consisting of dispersants and emulsifiers.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, wherein the bond coating is stabilized by heat at a temperature from 50°C to 250°C.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, wherein the bond coating is stabilized by heat at a temperature from 80°C to 200°C.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, further comprising, before applying the bond coating, applying a thin organic film comprising at least one organic compound containing a polymerizable functional group, and stabilizing the thin organic film by heat.

- 43. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim claim 42, wherein the thin organic film is selected from the group consisting of an aqueous solution, organic solution, dispersion, and an emulsion.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim claim 43, wherein the concentration of the solution is from 0.05 to 3 weight percent.
- 45. (Currently Amended) The method according to one of Claims 42 claim 42, wherein the organic film is stabilized by heat at temperatures from 20°C to 200°C.
- 46. (Previously Added) The method according to claim 42, wherein the organic film is stabilized by heat at temperatures from 70°C to 140°C.
- 47. (Previously Added) The method according to claim 42, further comprising applying a top coating to the substrate after step (c).
- 48. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of steel, aluminum, galvanized steel and magnesium.
- 49. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 55, the substrate is selected from the group consisting of a vehicle body, an engine, a vehicle body component, an engine component, an assembly, and a coil.
- 50. (Previously Added) The product produced by the method of claim 28.
- 51. (Previously Added) A method for corrosion-proofing a metal substrate, comprising:

applying a bond coating to the substrate, the bond coating comprising at least one organic adhesion-conferring polymer, wherein the at least one adhesion-conferring polymer comprises at least one polybismaleimide selected from the group consisting of: (i) a homopolymer comprising a bismaleimide, (ii) a homopolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated oligomer, (iii) a homopolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated polymer, and (iv) a copolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated polymer; wherein the maleimide-terminated polymer is selected from the group consisting of:

- (A) a phenol resin;
- (B) a polyamide;
- (C) a polyether ketone;
- (D) a polyether sulfone;
- (E) a polyester;
- (F) a polydiamide of a polyfunctional acid, with the formula:

wherein A stands for diamine; and

(G) a polydianhydride of a polyfunctional acid, with the formula:

wherein A stands for diamine and D for dianhydride; wherein the coating is applied from an aqueous solution, an organic solvent solution, a dispersion or an emulsion; and

subsequently stabilizing the bond coating on the substrate surface.

- 52. (Cancelled)
- 53. (Cancelled)
- 54. (Cancelled)
- 55. (New) A method for corrosion-proofing a metal substrate, comprising:
 - (a) cleaning and de-greasing a substrate;
- (b) applying a bond coating to the substrate, the bond coating comprising at least one organic adhesion-conferring polymer consists essentially of at least one polybismaleimide selected from the group consisting of: (i) a homopolymer comprising a bismaleimide, (ii) a homopolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated oligomer, (iii) a homopolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated polymer, (iv) a copolymer comprising a bismaleimide, (v) a copolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated oligomer, and (vi) a copolymer comprising a maleimide-terminated polymer;

wherein the coating is applied from an aqueous solution, an organic solvent solution, a dispersion or an emulsion;

- (c) stabilizing the bond coating on the substrate surface by heat or irradiation; and
 - (d) applying at least one paint coating on the substrate.

- 56. (New) The method according to Claim 29 claim 55, wherein the maleimide-terminated polymer is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (A) a phenol resin;
 - (B) a polyamide;
 - (C) a polyether ketone;
 - (D) a polyether sulfone;
 - (E) a polyester;
- (F) a polydiamide of a polyfunctional acid, particularly with the formula:

wherein A stands for diamine; and

(G) a polydianhydride of a polyfunctional acid, particularly with the formula:

wherein A stands for diamine and D for dianhydride.